

Berlin Offers Indemnity to End Lusitania Case; German Submarine Sank Persia, Note Suggests

RIOTERS BURN AND SACK OHIO TOWN; 4 DEAD

Troops Rush to Quell Raging Mobs at East Youngstown.

DYNAMITE SEIZED TO RAZE HOUSES

Strikers Overwhelm Police and Rifle Stores—18 Persons Shot.

By Telegram to The Tribune.
Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 7.—Four men are dead, eighteen persons are wounded, three, including a woman, perhaps fatally, and more than six city blocks have been burned, with a loss of \$800,000, as a result of rioting in East Youngstown, following a battle between strike sympathizers and armed guards at the plant of the Youngstown sheet and tube company to-night.

Rioters stole 600 pounds of dynamite and have dynamited several houses, it is reported. The bridge from East Youngstown to Struthers was burned to prevent rioters from entering the town.

Three of the dead men were killed in union fights and the fourth died of wounds inflicted earlier in the evening, when the mob shot promiscuously into the crowd.

There were rumors to-night that the mob had been incited by persons who wanted to hinder the manufacture of munitions for the Allies, but these rumors were in no way confirmed.

On request of Sheriff J. C. Umstead, who declared to-night that the situation was beyond his control, Governor Willis summoned the 5th and 8th regiments and will send the 4th Regiment as soon as it can be mobilized. The local militia companies have not been called out.

Two companies of United States regulars from Columbus are reported to have been ordered to East Youngstown because of the looting and burning of the postoffice. By morning three thousand troops are expected to be here.

At midnight reports were received that rioters had started toward Youngstown, threatening trouble. Deputy sheriffs left at once to meet them at the city line. According to telephone reports, liquor-crazed men were drinking stolen whiskey from buckets in the fire-lit streets of East Youngstown.

At a late hour to-night East Youngstown was still in control of a mob of 6000, which surged through the streets looting at will. The fire in the business section was beyond control, and the latest reports were that the entire business section of the suburb might be destroyed.

Mob Repels Firemen.

Youngstown firemen have refused to make any effort to check the flames because of lack of protection. When the fire started they went to the suburb prepared to extinguish the flames, but were attacked by the mob and forced to retreat amid a shower of bullets. The troops which arrived to-night over the Pennsylvania Railroad are members of Company K, 8th Regiment. They detained at East Youngstown and prepared for trouble.

Sheriff Umstead, who, with Brigadier General Sparks and other national guard officers went to East Youngstown, was attacked by a mob. Red pepper was thrown in the Sheriff's eyes and he was badly beaten.

The trouble started early in the evening, when the day shift, among whom were said to be a number of strike-breakers, left work. A mob of more than 6,000 men and women had formed at the entrance to the mills and looted and jeered as the workers left. A number of the workers were stoned and mugged.

The private police force of the mills was fired up on a bridge across the river leading to the main works of the plant. Some one in the crowd threw a rock, which struck one of the mill guards. Immediately several of the guard drew their revolvers and fired to scare the crowd.

Men and Women Fall.

When the real trouble started, rioters were produced by men in the crowd and answering shots were sent back. The guards answered by firing into the crowd. Men and women, wounded, fell amid the rain of bullets. Finally the crowd fell back and vented its fury by applying the torch to buildings in the neighborhood.

The first place fired was the two-story office building of the sheet and tube plant. While the flames were tearing into the air the torch was applied to another building, a small one-story storehouse.

Not satisfied with this exhibition of its fury, the mob turned to the business section. Part of the mob entered the saloon of Newman & McGowan.

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Prayers at Deck Shrine Calm Thessaloniki Panic

Crew Mutinied to Send S. O. S. Call While Passengers Fought Gale, Hunger and Thirst—Many of the Survivors Arrive Here Penniless.

Sailed at last from a sea whose fury had kept them in terror of their lives for a month, the 177 passengers from the abandoned Greek steamer Thessaloniki were landed here yesterday from their rescue ship, the Patria. Threatened starvation, mutiny and the fear of death had left their mark on every face. With joyful tears and prayers of thanksgiving the survivors greeted the shores they had despaired of reaching.

Their accounts of the fifty-two days at sea centered around Captain Goulondris of the Thessaloniki, whose determination on his first trip as master to bring his ship to port unaided almost cost them their lives, they believed. They told how the captain angrily ordered below a deputation of passengers who ventured to the bridge to beg him to send for help.

Driven by fear, the crew almost to a man revolted and demanded that the captain send out a S. O. S. call. He refused, and Chief Officer Orloff, backed by every man except the second officer and two seamen, ordered the wireless operator to call for help. It was this flash that sent the Seneca on her fruitless five days' search.

Many Lost Life's Savings.

The survivors, all Greeks, saved only the clothes in which they took to the 1 boats Saturday morning when the order came to transfer to the Patria. In their terror many forgot to take even their money. They were allowed no baggage. Their possessions, for many of them the savings of years, are still on the battered, water-logged

FLUSHING BACHELOR LETS DAD EXPLAIN

Clint's Away, Says Judge as He Stuff's Leap Year Notes in Safe.

Clint Smith likes a joke, but this leap year thing has gone far beyond his idea of the limitations of polite jesting. He was not to be seen yesterday when a letter carrier deposited a violet scented pouch of mail in the office of his father, Clinton D. Smith, sr., in Flushing, Long Island. Neither will he be seen to-night when Flushing's younger set, of which he is one of the shining lights, gathers at a dance in League Building Hall.

Officially, the young man who sent engraved announcements of his bachelorette party to the opposite sex is away on legal business. However, residents of Flushing are certain that he has flown to some retreat where he won't see the mail man, who drops into Judge Smith's office twice each day, drops a bag on the floor and says, "Some more of those things for Clint."

"None of these letters will get any publicity—no, sir," vehemently announced Smith, sr., yesterday, in response to a request for a copy of some of the proposals received by his son. "Clint likes a good joke, but we're not going to let this go any further. Those letters go into the safe."

And there they stay.

JAPS SUSPECT U. S. POLICY

Tokio Paper Thinks This Country is Aiming at the Pacific.

Chicago, Jan. 7.—A special cable to "The Daily News," by Ernest W. Clements from Tokyo, says:

"The 'Nichi Nichi Shinbun' does not believe that the proposed American military expansion is directed with reference to Europe, but suspects that it is aimed toward the Pacific for the purpose of enhancing its influence in the Far East, especially in China."

"If such is the case, says the newspaper, America is likely to come into collision with Japan, because both nations are ambitious to expand their influence. Japan's policy, concludes the 'Nichi Nichi Shinbun,' aims at preserving at any cost the position it has attained through great sacrifices, and the people should prevent any crisis from endangering the national welfare."

CARUSO CALLS FOR PRUNES

Chief of Delicacies, He Says, Searching Waldorf Menu.

Enrico Caruso was at luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. He was engaged in his favorite pastime of sketching the prettiest woman near him. The head waiter, Frank Tosatti, approached. The great tenor paused, pencil in air. "Frank," he said, "I am looking for help. I have come to the Waldorf for a delicacy. There are none better than here."

The head waiter coughed appreciatively.

"You will have, sir?"

"Prunes," said Caruso.

CURBS DESCARTES CAPTAIN

France Orders Him Not to Stop More American Vessels.

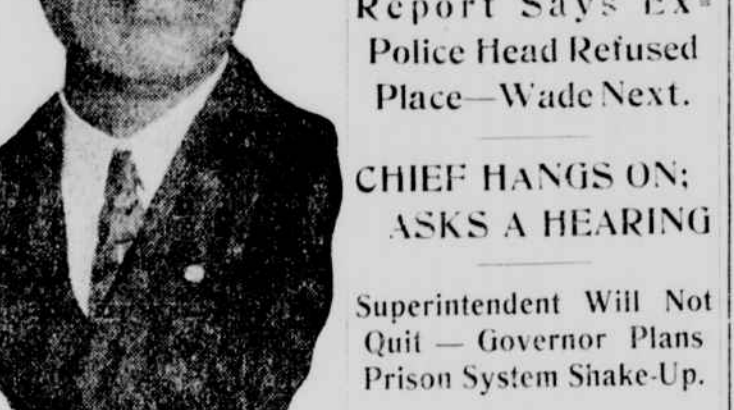
Washington, Jan. 7.—The State Department was advised to-day by Ambassador Sharp at Paris that the French government had ordered the captain of the cruiser Descartes to act with great care and circumspection and not to stop another American vessel. The cruiser recently stopped three in Porto Rican waters and removed Germans who since have been released.

BINGHAM SEES WHITMAN; MAY GET RILEY JOB

Report Says Ex-Police Head Refused Place—Wade Next.

CHIEF HANGS ON; ASKS A HEARING

Superintendent Will Not Quail—Governor Plans Prison System Shake-Up.



Ex-Police Commissioner who may become Superintendent Riley's successor.

NEW HAVEN JURY OUT ALL NIGHT

Locked Up When No Agreement is Reached After Ten Hours.

Unable to reach a verdict last night ten hours after they had received the court's charge, the jurors in the New Haven case were taken to the Hotel Knickerbocker about 11:30 o'clock to sleep and were locked up for the night.

The prolonged deliberations in the jury room obviously dampened the spirits of the eleven defendants and their counsel, as they had freely predicted a quick verdict in their favor.

At 11 o'clock persons passing along the corridor on the fourth floor of the Federal Building heard a cheer issuing from the jury room, and the report spread quickly that an agreement had been reached, and the defendants and their counsel began to gather in the courtroom. The hope proved false, however. It was then reported that the jurors had asked that a copy of the judge's charge be sent to them.

GRAHAME-WHITE IS SUED BY WIFE

New York Bride at Odds with British Air Fleet Commander.

London, Jan. 7.—Mrs. Claude Grahame-White, wife of the famous aviator, who now is a flight commander of the Royal Naval Air Service, has filed a petition for the restitution of her conjugal rights, an action which ordinarily is the prelude to suit for divorce.

Claude Grahame-White and Dorothy Cadwell Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand Leroy Taylor, of New York, were married in Wiltford, England, in June, 1912. The couple first became acquainted in mid-ocean, and later Miss Taylor became interested in aviation and was one of the regular attendants at Grahame-White's aviation meetings at Herndon. Before their marriage she made several flights with Grahame-White, and a month after the marriage flew across the English Channel with her husband.

KILLS NOISY MAN UPSTAIRS

Neighbor in Flat Beneath Shoots Girl's Visitor.

Ernest Muller had protested for many days because of the noise Joseph Killmer made when he visited Miss Gertrude Angermeyer, who lives in the flat above him at 404 East Fifty-fourth Street. Last night he is said to have backed up his verbal protest with a vigorous kick upon Killmer's shin.

When Killmer protested, Muller drew a revolver, thrust the muzzle into the young man's open mouth and fired. The top of Killmer's head was blown off. Fifteen minutes later Muller walked into the East Fifty-first Street station and announced that he had killed a man. He is held pending an investigation.

WILLIE SHOTS A "SAVAGE"

Drops Six-Year-Old "Indian" in His Tracks, Now Christmas Gun Is Gone.

Twisted and broken lies the rifle of "Heep-Big-Chief" William Flynn, nine, in the family garret on Bell Avenue, Bayside, N. J., to-day.

Willie got the rifle from his dad on Christmas. With a horde of "aborigines" Willie sought the woods yesterday. Then he lined up the "savages" as targets. As each boy heard a shot he dropped in his tracks. When it came the turn of Francis Smith, six years old, he dropped, but didn't get up. There was a wound above the little boy's eye. Scared, Willie ran for help. It is said that ex-Judge Milton C. Louden, ninety-one, is feeling sorry again and wants his old place back.

JUDGE MAY LOCK UP TOWN

Linden's Accused Magistrate Has Borough Keys and Won't Quit.

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 7.—Judge Peter Linden, Linden's eighty-six-year "young magistrate," refuses to be ousted by the Borough Council for alleged appropriation of \$15 received as fines for enforcing the "blue laws." He has the keys to the Borough Hall and won't give them up, even if he ties up the police, fire and health departments. It is said that ex-Judge Milton C. Louden, ninety-one, is feeling sorry again and wants his old place back.

GERMANY PLEDGES SAFETY OF LIVES ON MERCHANTMEN IN MEDITERRANEAN

Washington, Jan. 7.—Secretary Lansing issued this statement to-day:

"The German Ambassador to-day left at the Department of State, under instructions from his government, the following communication: '1. German submarines in the Mediterranean had, from the beginning, orders to conduct cruiser warfare against enemy merchant vessels only in accordance with general principles of international law and, in particular, measures of reprisal as applied in the war zone around the British Isles were to be excluded.'

"2. German submarines are therefore permitted to destroy enemy merchant vessels in the Mediterranean—I, e., passenger as well as freight ships as far as they do not try to escape or offer resistance—only after passengers and crews have been accorded safety."

"3. All cases of destruction of enemy merchant ships in the Mediterranean in which German submarines are concerned are made the subject of official investigation and, besides, submitted to regular prize court proceedings. In so far as American interests are concerned, the German government will communicate the result to the American government. Thus also in the Persia case if the circumstances should call for it."

"4. If commanders of German submarines should not have obeyed the orders given to them they will be punished; furthermore, the German government will make reparation for damage caused by death of or injuries to American citizens."

STEEL MERGER TO GO THROUGH

\$250,000,000 Corporation Will Include Three Prominent Concerns.

Negotiations which have been going on for more than six weeks for the merger of the Cambria and Lackawanna Steel companies and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company in a \$250,000,000 corporation the biggest combination of steel producers since the billion-dollar Steel Corporation was formed will be closed early next week. A definite statement to that effect was obtained yesterday from one of the principal parties to the negotiations.

The one obstacle in the way of completing the merger is the unwillingness of the Lackawanna Steel Company's stockholders to accept the price of 90 cents for their stock.

J. Leonard Replogle, vice-president of the American Vanadium Company, whose purchase of 250,000 shares of Cambria Steel from the Pennsylvania Railroad opened the way for the merger, declined to make any comment yesterday on the progress of his plans. He had just returned from an inspection of the Cambria plants. It was learned in other quarters, however, that next week would see the combination completed. A compromise between what the merger syndicate managers had offered and what the Lackawanna stockholders considered their due, it was intimated, will be arrived at.

The merger of the Cambria and the Youngstown Sheet and Tube companies has never been in doubt. The Cambria stockholders are to be admitted on a basis of 80 for their stock (100 per cent of the par value); the Youngstown Sheet and Tube shareholders on a basis of 300. Actual stock or options are in hand in sufficient number to make the combination certain.

Explaining the unwillingness of the Lackawanna Steel holders to go into the merger on the terms proposed to them, an officer of the company said yesterday that there were orders on the company's books covering the first eight months of the current year, which would yield \$9,000,000 in net earnings. It is believed by some of the stockholders that in the four months remaining there will be booked at least 50 per cent more business, which brings the expected earnings for 1916 up to \$13,500,000.

A year's fixed charges, including \$1,200,000 for depreciation and an arbitrary allowance for adjustments of about \$300,000, would, it was explained, make the total deductions about \$3,500,000. This would leave, if optimistic expectations are realized, \$10,000,000 for the stock.

The Lackawanna Steel Company has outstanding \$35,000,000 common stock of an authorized total of \$60,000,000. None of the authorized \$10,000,000 of preferred stock has been issued. The bonded indebtedness amounts to \$57,000,000.

Stock outstanding of the Cambria Steel Company amounts to \$45,000,000. Capitalizing the lease at 5 per cent gives the company approximately \$11,500,000 of bonds.

Youngstown Sheet and Tube has \$18,500,000 of common stock outstanding and \$10,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred, but only \$1,500,000 of bonds.

Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, is head of the syndicate of bankers negotiating the big merger. Associated with him are Drexel & Co., of Philadelphia.

FINDS "PROOF" ANCONA BOATS WERE SHELLED

Italian Paper Reports Discovery of a Lifeboat.

Rome, Jan. 7.—The "Giornale d'Italia" reports the finding of one of the lifeboats on the Italian steamer Ancona, which was sunk in the Mediterranean by an Austrian submarine, which, it says, gives clear proof that it was fired on by the Austrians while it was full of men, women and children.

PULL DOWN WIRES

As Immediate Approach to these Entanglements is Impossible, Good Marked on by the Austrians while it was full of men, women and children.

Wounded Russian officers report that consequences of this battle already are being shown in certain sectors by the blowing in of first line German trenches. The same officers tell of enormous difficulties the Russians have had to surmount on this front, where entanglements of barbed wire are often laid twenty-four deep and charged with powerful electric currents supplied from stations especially erected.

Pull Down Wires

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Continued on page 3, column 3.

U-BOAT CRISIS IS NOW ENDED, SAYS CAPITAL

Germany Will Guard Life on Vessels in Mediterranean.

AGREES TO VIEW ON SMALL BOATS

Frye Case Is Now Settled—Would Punish Captain for Persia Sinking.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Germany prepared the way to-day to assume responsibility for the sinking of the Persia. At the same time, as though to make such an assumption easier, it moved for a settlement of the Lusitania case by proposing to pay an indemnity for the Americans lost on the Cunarder.

Two communications from Berlin were presented to Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff to-day. One made new offers in the Lusitania case. The other conveyed assurances that German submarine commanders would safeguard the lives of passengers and crews of vessels sailing the Mediterranean.

This second message declares that German U-boats in the Mediterranean are instructed not to attack merchant vessels of any kind without warning, and not to torpedo them—except if they resist or attempt to escape—until the passengers and crew have been placed in safety. "Measures of reprisal, as applied in the war zone around the British Isles," are "to be excluded."

"In Force From Start."

These orders, the memorandum says, have been in force "from the beginning." It adds that all cases of the destruction of merchant ships under these orders are investigated and referred to the prize courts. Should the Persia prove to have been destroyed by a German submarine, the memorandum concludes, the case will be submitted to this procedure. Should any commander be found to have disobeyed the instructions he will be punished and reparation will be made for the death or injury of Americans.

The memorandum contains the admission that German submarines are operating in the Mediterranean, and leaves a strong inference that they have already destroyed merchant vessels.

It was revealed to-day, too, that in the reply to the last note regarding the William P. Frye, the Berlin Foreign Office agreed with the American view that small boats cannot, under all conditions, be considered a ship of safety for persons leaving a ship about to be attacked.

State Department Puzzled.

Germany's purpose in presenting the memorandum on the Persia is puzzling the State Department. In some quarters it is thought to foreshadow an admission from Berlin that the Persia was attacked by a German submarine "contrary to instructions." In others it is believed to be designed chiefly to point out the difference between the conditions in the North Sea, where a war zone existed and reprisals were ordered, and those in the Mediterranean. Taken in this way, it serves to explain the difference between the liberality of the Austrian assurances and the meagreness of Germany's concessions in the Arabic case.

In connection with the first theory, it is suggested that Berlin is preparing to help Austria out of the Persia situation by assuming responsibility for the sinking in return for a similar favor granted by Austria in the Ancona case. The suggestion fits in well with the long standing suspicions of the State Department that it was really a German submarine that sank the Ancona.

The administration, besides being puzzled by this new move from Berlin, is apparently deeply gratified. Assurances from both Austria and Germany are now thought to be complete. The only case outstanding, unless new facts are received on the Persia, is that of the Lusitania.

Tension regarding the entire subma-

"Where They Play—"

"Each man in his time plays many parts"—or at least he wants to know who does play them, where and why. The theatrical pages of to-morrow's Sunday Tribune are brimming full of lively gossip and comment, information most interesting to professionals as well as confirmed and casual theatregoers.

Not all of New York centres around the Rialto—but the large numbers who do their centring there are rather self-centred and like their news served in a manner to suit. Which is the best reason in the world for all such to reserve their copies of the Sunday Tribune—Now!

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